# MALTBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

# Annual Report of the ledical Officer of Health

# for the year 1947.

# General Statistics.

Maltby Urban District in acres
Population (census) 1931
Population (estimated) 1947
Number of inhabited houses
Rateable value
Product of a penny rate

4,788
10,013
11,630
2,873
42,405
E161.3.4d.

# Vital Statistics.

# Population.

The estimated population for 1947 of 11,630 was slightly higher than that of 1946 which was 11,420. The increase was mainly due to an increase of births over deaths.

# Births.

The number of births registered in 1947 was 309, giving a birth rate of 27 per thousand of the population. Maltby has had a persistently high birth rate since it was made an independent urban district in 1926. The birth rate has frequently been the highest for the Wost Riding Administrative County and has never fallen below 20 per thousand of the population. The number of births registered in 1947 has only once been exceeded in the last 21 years and that was in 1944.

For comparison the birth rate for the West Riding of Yorkshire was 21.6 in 1947 and that of England and Wales 20.5. The changing birth rate is illustrated by the following table:

Yoar.	Average number of births.	Average birth-rate.
1925 - 29	282	29"
193034	264	26
1935 - 39	246	.53
1940 - 44	244	22
1945 - 46	275	24
1947	, 309	27

There were 14 illegitimate births in 1947, compared with 11 in 1946.

There were 5 still-births giving a still-birth rate of 16 per thousand live and still births. The still-birth rate for England and Wales was 24.

# Deaths.

108 deaths were registered during the year giving a death rate of 9.3 per thousand of the population.

Fluctuations due to the War are shown in the death-rates since 1939, which were:

1939 - 7.6, 1940 - 12.2, 1941 - 8.9, 1942 - 8.6, 1943 - 9.6,

1944 - 8.6, 1945 - 8.8,

1946 - 9.4, 1947 - 9.3.

These death rates are all low compared with rates for the rest of the country. In 1947, for example, the death rate in the West Riding Administrative County was 12.5, and in England and Wales 12.0. The age constitution of the population in Maltby Urban District is very favourable for low death-rates, and the crude death rate is not strictly comparable with the crude death rates of other districts.

# Im rease in Population.

The natural increase of births over deaths was 201. The rate of increase was 17 per thousand of the population and the total increase in population was 210.

#### Infantile Mortality.

There were 15 deaths of children under one year of age, giving an infantile mortality rate of 40 per thousand births. The infantile death rate for the West Riding was 45 and for England and Wales 41.

The downward trend of infantile mortality over the past 22 years is illustrated in the table below:

Years.	Average number of Infant Deaths.	Average infantile mortality rate.
1925 - 29	28	94.
1930 - 34	23	91
1935 - 39	15	62
1940 - 44.	16	66
1945 - 46	19	68
1947	15	49

Infant death rates have been persistently high in the district. The rate has only twice been below 50 in the past 23 years.

The causes of death in 1947 were:

Pneumonia - 6, measles - 1, prematurity - 1, gastro-enteritis - 2, meningitis - 1, congenital defects - 2, cerebral haemorrhage - 1, asphyxia - 1.

Seven of the deaths occurred within the first month and four within the first fortnight.

# Maternal Mortality.

There were no deaths of women in childbirth in 1947.

# Principal Causes of Death.

Disease.	1947	1945 - 46	1940 - 44	1935 - 39	1930 - 34	1965 - 29
Heart Disease.	24	21°	18	17	12	7
Cancer.	10	11	.8	10	6	6
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	8	8	8	H	Ħ	
Pneumonia	17	9	<b>1</b> 5	11	16	18
Bronchitis	4	4	7	4	3	. 6
Influenza	1	Di .	H	. 2	H	744 4 4
Principal Zymotic / Diseases.	6	H	H	25	H.	H
Tuberculosis (all forms).	7	11	6	4	7	9

Scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, enteric fever, infantile diarrhoea, smallpox.

# Deaths from Violence.

There was one death from suicide, two road traffic accident deaths and four from other violent causes.

# Birth-rates, Civilian Death rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, Cases rates for certain infectious diseases in the year 1947.

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	Maltby Urban District.	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 consus.	London Admin. County.
		Ra	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Populatio		
BIRTHS. Live Births	27.00	20.5 /	23.3	22.2	22.7
Still Births	0.4	0.50 /	0.62	0.54	- 0.49
DEATHS.	.9.3	12.0 /	13.0	11.9	12.8
Typhoid & Para <b>t</b> yphoid		0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet fever.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping "Cough."		0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	•	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	0.08	0.09	0:09	0.08	0.08
Smallpox,	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	w.tr
Mea sles	0.26	0:01.	0.02	0.02	0.01
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under one year of age	49 -	41 ≠	47	36	37
Deaths from enteritis and diarrhoe under 2 yrs of age.	i ea. 9 <b>.7</b>	5.8	8.0	3 <b>.</b> 7	4.8

<sup>\*</sup> A dash (=) signifies that there were no deaths.

Rates per 1,000 total population:

<sup>7</sup> Per 1,000 related births.

	Maltby Urban District	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Res. Pop. 25,000 - 50,000 1931 census.	London Adminis- trative County.
Notificati	ons				ka gila ka gilanin daga ng Brasa Britan Britan Britan Britan Britan da ka gilan ka dalan da Britan ni Britan d Britan da gilanin daga ng Britan da gilanin
Typhoid fo	ever +	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Paratypho fever.	id -	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro- spinal fever.	). Prob	o,05	0.06	0,0,5	0,05
Scarlet fover.	1.12	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.31
Whooping Cough.	1.29	2.22	2.41	`2.02	2.80
Dîphth eria 0.17		0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14
Erysipelas 0.17		. 0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22
Smallpox	p-4	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Measles	32.07	9.41	9.13	9.58 .	5.29
Pneunonia	1,54	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64
. Ra to			000 Total Bir   Notification	rths (Live and Sons.	till)
Puerperal Pyrexia Puerperal Fever	)	7.16	8.99	6.27	1.21 6.94 HH

нн Including Puerporal Fever.

# Maternal Mortality.

Maternal Mortality	Maltby Urban District.	England and Wales.
Abortion with sepsis	<b>-</b>	0.10
Abortion without sepsis.	<b>**</b>	0.06
Puerporal infections.	<b>946</b> -	0.16
Other causes	pre .	0.85

# Comments.

Allowing for the considerable fluctuations which are likely to occur with calculations upon very small numbers it is reasonable to say that all the death-rates in Maltby with the exception of measles were less than those for the rest of the country.

Infectious diseases, with the exception of measles and pneumonia, were less frequently notified in the district.

Deaths from enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age were at twice as high a level as the rest of the West Riding of Yorkshire and the rest of the country.

# Infectious Diseases Notifications.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified.	Admitted to Isolation Hospital.	Deaths.
Scarlet fever	13 .	4	• •
Diphtheria	. 2 =	3	
Whooping Cough	<b>1</b> 5	1	₩
Mea sles	373		3
Pneumonia .	18	1	27
Erysipelas	2	." <b>9-4</b>	-
Poliomyolitis	Ĺ	1	
Dysentery	2	1	1
Cerebro- spinal fever.			1 .

Four cases of suspected diphtheria were notified. Two cases were found on further investigation to be suffering from other conditions.

# Poliomyelitis.

One case of poliomyelitis was notified in a child of 4 months in September. This case was found on further investigation to be suffering from another condition. The district remained remarkably free of poliomyelitis cases during the nation-wide epidemic of 1947.

#### Measles.

There was a widespread epidemic of meades during the months of March, April and May with three deaths.

Measles and whooping cough have taken the place of scarlet fever and diphtheria as the most important infectious diseases. It is obvious that they require more hospital beds and more attention in immunisation.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During 1947 there was a very encouraging response to the campaign for diphtheria immunisation, 973 children being protected against the disease during the year. 192 of these children were under school age and of the remainder 58 were immunised for the first time while 723 were given a reinforcing dose four years after their initial immunisation.

The following tables show the number and percentage of children immunised in the various age groups.

. Ago.	Number who have been immunised or received refresher doses during the past 4 years.
Under one year	4
One year old	96
Two years old	126
Three years old	151
Four years old.	89
Between 5 and 9 years old.	771
Between 10 and 14 years	480

Age Group.	no. of No. protected against in group. diphtheria.		Percentage protected against diphtheria.
Under 5yrs.	12 <u>6</u> 0	466	37%
5 - 14 yrs.	2110	1251	60%
0 - 14 yrs.	3370	1717	51%

While such a satisfactory response means that an epidemic of diphtheria is unlikely in the area, the aim should be for every child to be protected against this disease. Experience has shown that while immunisation does not always prevent diphtheria, it protects children against the severe complications of the illness, and deaths are almost unknown in cases who have been immunised.

Of the two cases of diphtheria which occurred during the year one had been immunised four years previously.

# TUBERCULOSIS.

	Respiratory.	'Non- Respiratory.	Total.
Tuberculosis cases on the register at the beginning of 1947.	53	8	61
Tuberculosis cases on the register on 31st December, 1947.	• 59	9	68
Tuberculosis notifications received during 1947.	14	2	16
Cases transferred to the distrct during 1947.	· ••		
Deaths from tuberculosis in the district during 1947.	4	1	5
Cases recovered and removed to other districts.	4	<b>.</b>	. 4
Total cases removed from the register during 1947.	8	1	9

There has been a fall in the number of notifications of respiratory tuberculosis compared with 1946 when there were 27 cases notified.

Of the 14 cases of respiratory tuberculosis notified, four occurred in colliery workers and four in housewives.

Both the non-respiratory cases occurred in children.

Fourteen cases were admitted to Sanatoria during the year and seventeen were discharged.

# SCABIES.

The scabies treatment centre at Swallownest Infectious Diseases Hospital dealt with 20 cases of scabies from Maltby Urban District during the year.

# Sanitary Inspector's Report.

# (Compiled from statistics provided by Mr. R. Oddy, Senior Sandbary Inspector).

]	Nuisame Inspections.	
	Total number of nuisance inspections Nuisances found in 1947 Nuisances in hand at beginning of 1947 Total requiring abatement Abated during 1947 Outstanding at end of 1947 Informal notices served Informal notices complied with Statutory notices complied with Statutory notices complied with Tents, Vans and Sheds.	142 2 144 144 Nil 141 141
	Number in district - permanent	1 45 74
•	Drainage and Sewerage  The only parts of the area still requiring sewering are farms and cottages.	outlying
	Houses not connected to sowers	54
	Number of water closets constructed for new property during 1947  Total number of closets	54 8 2,885 137 2,947
	Percentage of closets on water carriage system	98%

#### Scavenging.

Public scavenging is in operation throughout the whole area, disposal being by controlled tipping. A new refuse vehicle has been obtained during the year.

The total annual cost of the collection and disposal of refuse was £3,086. 3s. ld.

# Water Supply.

Total number of houses in the district

Number of houses on main supply

Number of houses supplied by wells and

Springs

Water is supplied from the Sheffield Corporation supply and from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board. This latter supply is moderately hard, and since most the hardness is removed by boiling causes furring up of back boilers. It also leads to greater consumption of soap. A report on a sample of this water reads as follows:

(see over)

Physical Characters.
Suspended matter
Appearance of a column 2 ft. long Clear, colourless. Taste. Normal.
Taste
Chemical Examination. Parts per 100,000.
Total solids dried at 180° C 20.30
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine · · · · · · · 1.75
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride 2.88 Nitrites Absent.
Nitrates as Nitrogen
Poisonous metals (Lead, etc.) Absent. Total Hardness 15.60
Temporary Hardness. 13.60
Permanent Hardness 2.00 Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80° F. 0.014
Ammoniacal Nitrogen 0.0016
Alhuminoid Nitrogen pH value 7.8
Bauteriological Examination.
B. Coli Test (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth)
Probable number of coliform organisms
per 100 ml. 0
Remarks.
Satisfactory both chemically and bacteriologically.

In all, 5 samples of water have been examined chemically, all proving satisfactory and of 9 bacteriological examinations, 7 were satisfactory and 2, both samples of well or spring water were unsatisfactory.

#### Milk Supply.

Eighteen samples of milk were taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, all were satisfactory.

Twelve samples of ordinary milk were taken for methylene blue test for cleanliness.

Number of cowkeepers in the district	2
Number registered	2
Total number of cowsheds	3
Total number of milk cows	48
Number of milk farms inspected	2
Number of cowsheds inspected	3
Number of wholesale milk traders registered	1
Number of milk retailers registered	27

# Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936 - 1946.

There are no licences in force in the area for the production of tuberculin tested or accredited milk, and no pasteurising plants.

Number of samples of designated milks taken for bacteriological examination - 5 satisfactory - 4. unsatisfactory - 1.

# Ice Croam

Number of premises registered under Section 14 Food and Drugs

Act, 1938 - 11

Inspections made

Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination -

Satisfactory - 3

unsatisfactory - 1

# Meat Inspection.

Number of private slaughterhouses licenced - 3

Inspections made - 36

54

Number of surrenders of unsound food - 28

Total weight of unsound food 1 ton 3 cwts. 17 lh.

# Other Foods.

Number of samples taken (other than milk)

under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 - Nil

Number of bakehouses in the district - 2

Underground bakehouses - 1

Inspections made - 52

# Shops Act, 1934. Sections 10 and 13 (3).

Number of visits paid under the above Act - 104

Unsatisfactory conditions found - 6

remedied - 6

# Factories Act, 1937.

Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by the Local Authority.

Number on Register - 1

Inspections made - 2

#### Other factories in which Section 7 is enforced.

Number on Register - 18

Inspections made = 80

Written notices - 2

#### Defects found.

Inadequate ventilation - 1

Insufficient sanitary

conveniences - 1

Unsuitable or defective

sanitary conveniences - 5

(All these defects were remedied).

#### Mortuarios.

There is one mortuary owned and maintained by the Local Authority.

# HOUSING.

The Sprvefor, Mr. H. Chadwick, has given me the following information on the housing situation in the district.

TO TOIL OIL OILO MONGANE, OD ON		
Total number of houses in the district	-	2873
Number of houses completed since the end of the War Temporary Permanent		
Number of houses completed in 1947	•	71
There are no squatters housed in the district.		

# Particulars of the Health Services in Maltby Urban District carried out by the West Riding County Council.

# Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

The County Council is the Authority in Maltby Urban District for the Maternity and Child Welfare Services in the area.

The following are provided under this heading:

- 1. Employment of Health Visitors.
- Provision of Maternity Home Accommodation. 2.
- Treatment of Puerporal Fever at Hospital. 3.
- Treatment of Ophthalmia Neonatorum. 4.
- Convalescent Treatment for mothers after difficult confinement 5. and for children up to five years of age.
- Hospital treatment for children under five years of age. 6.
- 7. Provision of Child Welfare Centres and Ante-natal clinics.
- Payment of the doctors! fees when called to the assistance of 8. midwives.
- Assistance towards the payment of midwives! fees in necessitous 9. cases.
- Provision of Milk and Meals in necessitous cases. 10.
- Provision of Consultant Obstetricians in cases of difficult 11. confinement.
- 12. Ante-natal examination of uninsured women.
- Dental Treatment of Expectant and Nursing mothers and children 13. under five years of age.
- Provision of clinics for advice in Birth Control. 14.
- 15. Provision of mid-day meals for expectant mothers who are undernourished.
- Provision of home and domestic helps. 16.

# MIDWIVES.

Miss S. J. G. McKinney, 106 Morrell Street, Maltby.

Miss N. Harding, 2 Morrison Avenue, Maltby.

Mrs. E. Mozley, 4 Rosston Road, Maitby.

Number of confinements attended during 1947:

As Midwife As Maternity Nurse - 14

# CHILD WELFARE CLINIC

The child welfare clinic is held at the Nursery Hut. Walters Road. Maltby, each Monday afternoon from 2.00 - 4.30 p.m.

> Medical Officer in charge - Dr. Margaret J. Hallinan. Nurse in charge - Miss V. Dunford.

# Number of attendances at child welfare centre during

Mothers 3,548 Infants -3,408

#### ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

The ante-natal clinic is held at the Nursery Hut, Walters Road, each Tuesday from 9.30 - 12.30 p.m. and from 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

> Medical Officer in charge - Dr. Margaret J. Hallinan. Nurse in charge - Miss V. Dunford.

#### Number of atten ances at ante-natal clinic during 1947.

Expectant mothers - 1,528.

# Maternity and Child Welfare Services - contid.

# SCHOOL CLINIC.

School Clinics are hold at the Nursery Hut, Walters Road, each Monday morning at 9 a.m. and each Friday afternoon at 1.50 p.m.

Dr. Burn attends on the first Monday morning of each month.

Nurse in charge - Miss V. Dunford,

# HEALTH VISITOR AND SCHOOL NURSE.

The Health Visitor and School Nurse for the Maltby area is Miss V. Dunford, The Bungalow, Clifton Lane, Conisborough.

# Record of visits made during 1947.

Number	of	first visits	to	children	0 -	l year	• • • • • • •	sin,	439
Number	of	first visits	to	children	]	5 years		<b></b>	50
Number	of	re-visits to	chi:	ldren 0	- 1 :	year		-	439
Number	of	ro-visits to	chi:	ldren l	<b>-</b> 5 5	yoars		prob	386
Number	of	pre-natal vi	sits			• • • • • • • •		-	41
		its							

#### MAT ERNITY HOMES.

The Maternity Homes serving the Maltby Urban District are the County Council's Home at Listerdale, and the Alma Road Municipal Maternity Home, Rotherham.

#### LISTERDALE MATERNITY HOME.

#### Resident Staff:

Matron - Mrs. D. D. Firth.

Sister and seven midwives.

Medical Superintendent - Medical Officer of Health.

Consultants - Mr. J. E. Stacey, Mr. J. Chisholm,
Mr. Glyn Davies and Mr. L. B. Patrick.
Number of beds: 22.

Anto-natal clinic: Mondays 9.30 - 12.30 p.m.
1.30 - 4.00 p.m.
Thur sdays: 9.30 - 12.30 p.m.

Medical Officer in attendance: Dr. M. S. Scott.

The Maternity Home records for 1947 are given below!

Admissions		563
Babies born		522
Delivered by midwives		484
Delivered by their own doctors		40
Sets of twins		1
Still-births		7
Foetal deaths		5
Maternal deaths		Nil
Ante-natal cases treated		38
Emergency cases		1
Consultations by Consultant Obstetricians	~	7
Cases transferred to other hospitals	•	9
Pyrexia notifications	-	8

Districts from which cases were admitted were as follows:
Rotherham Rural District, Maltby Urban District, Kiveton Park Rural District, Rawmarsh, Swinton, Mexborough, Conisborough, Wombwell and Bentley Urban Districts.

# TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

# Dispensary Services.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary for the district is situated at Carnson House, I Moorgate Road, Rotherham, Clinics are held every Friday at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. by Dr. H. A. Crowther, the Consultant Tuberculosis Officer, and by Dr. A. M. Jeanetta, the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer. The dispensary is equipped with an X-ray plant.

# Institutional Treatment.

The following table shows the number of patients admitted to or discharged from institutional treatment during 1947.

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Institution.	Admissions.			Dischargos.		
	М.	C .	w.	М.	C .	W.
Middleton Samtorium.	3		••	4		<b>~</b>
Scotton Banks Sanatorium.		2		size .	1	<b>-</b>
Cardigan Sanatorium	<b>\$~4</b>		-	-	1	\$** <b>0</b>
Crookhill Hall Sanatorium.	3	•••	•	3		<b>6-4</b>
Alma Road Hospital, Rotherham.	1	<b>⊶</b>	-	-		•••
Donca ster San. Tickhill Road.	1		p=4	2	100m	tes *
Oakwood Hall Sanatorium.	1	8-4		2	1	\$110
Pension Collina, Davos Platz, Switzerland.	-	1	-	pre	p-sd	\$44
Pontefract Institution.	1	3149		1	9.49	end
Oswestry Orthopaedic Hosp.	••		2-4		1	300
Shaffield City General Hosp.	1	M		1	<b>~</b>	-
Total -	11	3		13	<u> </u>	н

# VENEREAL DISEASES - Treatment Centres.

nama denama d	Days and Hours of attendance.			
	Men.	Women and Children.		
12 Frederick St. Rotherham.	Wed. 9.30-12.30 p.m. and 5.30-8.00 p.m.	Thurs. 2.00-4.30 p.m. Fri. 5.30 - 7.30 p.m. Sat. 9.30 - 12 noon.		
Doncaster Royal Infirmary.	Tues. 5.30-7.30 p.m. Fri. 9.00-11 a.m. Fri. 4.00-6.00 p.m.	Mon. 4.00 - 6.00 p.m. Fri. 6.00 - 8.00 p.m.		

#### IABORATORY FACILITIES.

Specimens for laboratory examination are sent to the West Riding Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield.

Urgent diphtheria swabs are examined at the County Borough Laboratory, Municipal General Hospital, Rotherham.

# MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

A Mental Defeciency Social Worker was appointed on 1st November to visit the homes of mental defectives for home training and supervision.

#### PAEDIATRIC CLINIC.

Dr. C. C. Harvey, the Child Health Officer, sees children by appointment at Carnson House, 1 Moorgate, Rotherham, on the third Wednesday of each month at 2 o'clock. Cases are referred by general practitioners and doctors in charge of infant welfare and school clinics.

# SUMMARY.

The 1947 Maltby health report shows:-

- (1) A slow but steady increase in the population.
- (2) The usual high birth-rate. It is always one of the highest in the West Riding of Yorkshire.
- (3) A favourable crude death-rate with the caution not to compare it with other districts.
- (4) An improved infant death-rate. Those of past years have not been satisfactory.
- (5) Too many infant deaths from diarrhoca.
- (6) No deaths of mothers in child-birth.
- (7) A heavy epidemic of measles which gave a higher incidence rate than the rost of the country.
- (8) A complete absence of infantile paralysis during the nation-wide opidemic.
- (9) A large number of children protected against diphtheria. The standard of protection is much higher than that usually accepted.
- (10) A persistent decline in tuberculosis.
- (11) Satisfactory progress in sanitation.
- (12) An outline of the West Riding County Council's new Health Service in the district.

J. M. WATT. M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.R.C.O.G.

Medical Officer of Health,

Council Offices,

Maltby,

near Rotherham.

30th July, 1948.

